

EXHIBIT B

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FIREARM HARDWARE RESTRICTIONS TABLE
(YEARS OF ENACTMENT)¹

STATE ²	TRAP GUNS ³	CONCEALED CARRY ⁴	AUTOMATIC FIREARMS	SEMI-AUTOMATIC FIREARMS	AMMUNITION FEEDING DEVICES/ FIRING LIMITS
Alabama		1839, 1841			
Alaska		1896			
Arizona		1889			
Arkansas		1820, 1837			
California		1850, 1864	1927, 1933		1927, 1933
Colorado		1862			
Connecticut		1890, 1923			
Delaware		1852	1931		
District of Columbia		1857, 1871	1932	1932	1932
Florida		1887	1913 ⁵ , 1933		
Georgia		1837			
Hawaii		1913	1933		1933
Idaho		1909			
Illinois		1881	1931	1931 [†]	1931
Indiana		1820	1927, 1929		
Iowa		1882, 1887, 1897, 1929	1927		
Kansas		1901	1933		
Kentucky		1812, 1813			
Louisiana		1813	1932	1932 [†]	1932
Maine		1840			
Maryland	1910	1872	1927		
Massachusetts		1751	1927	1927	1927

Michigan	1875, 1931	1887	1927, 1929	1927, 1929	1927
Minnesota	1873, 1903	1881	1933	1933	1933
Mississippi		1878			
Missouri	1891 ⁶	1873	1929		1929
Montana		1864, 1865			
Nebraska		1881	1929		
Nevada		1881, 1925			
New Hampshire	1915	* ⁷			
New Jersey	1771	1686	1927, 1934		1920, 1927
New Mexico		1852, 1853			
New York	1870 ⁸	1891	1931, 1933		
North Carolina		1792			1917
North Dakota	1891, 1895	1895	1931		1931
Ohio		1859	1933	1933	1933
Oklahoma		1890			
Oregon	1925	1853	1933		1933
Pennsylvania		1851	1929		1929
Rhode Island	1890, 1892	1893	1927	1927	1927
South Carolina	1855, 1931	1880	1934	1934 [†]	1934
South Dakota	1909	1877	1933	1933	1933
Tennessee		1821			
Texas		1870	1933		1933
Utah	1865, 1901	1877, 1888			
Vermont	1884, 1912	1895, 1897	1923		1923
Virginia		1794, 1838	1934	1934	1934
Washington	1909	1881	1933		1933
West Virginia		1870	1925		
Wisconsin	1872, 1921	1858	1929, 1933		1933
Wyoming		1876	1933		

Total Laws	24	65	39	8–11	25
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SOURCE: Duke Law, Duke Center for Firearms Law, Repository of Historical Gun Laws,

<https://firearmslaw.duke.edu/repository/search-the-repository/>

[†] Ambiguous law that could apply to semi-automatic in addition to automatic firearms.

¹ Further research may yield additional laws regulating firearm hardware.

² In addition to state laws, this chart provides the year of enactment of local ordinances adopted within the states.

³ Sometimes trap guns were also referred to as “infernal machines.”

⁴ These laws prohibited the concealed carrying of certain enumerated weapons or types of weapons. The early laws restricted general weapons carrying, whether concealed or open.

⁵ “It shall, at any time, be unlawful to hunt wild game in Marion County with guns—known as Automatic guns.”

⁶ Chillicothe, Mo.: “George Dowell, a young farmer, was fined \$50 under an old law for setting a trap-gun. Dowell set the gun in his corn-crib to catch a thief, but his wife was the first person to visit the crib and on opening the door was shot dead.” “Shot by a Trap-Gun,” South Bend Tribune, Feb. 11, 1891, <https://bit.ly/3CtZsfk>.

⁷ Up to 2010, New Hampshire had this law on the books: “159:16 Carrying or Selling Weapons. Whoever, except as provided by the laws of this state, sells, has in his possession with intent to sell, or carries on his person any stiletto, switch knife, blackjack, dagger, dirk-knife, slung shot, or metallic knuckles shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and such weapon or articles so carried by him shall be confiscated to the use of the state.” In 2010, the law was amended when it enacted HB 1665 to exclude stilettos, switch knives, daggers, and dirk-knives. Compare N.H. Rev. Stat. § 159:16 with 2010 New Hampshire Laws Ch. 67 (H.B. 1665).

⁸ New York City, NY: A burglar was killed by a gun-trap set by a shopkeeper at 301 East 23rd St. A jury concluded that the burglar’s death was caused by the trap-gun. The article notes: “As there is a statute against the use of such infernal machines, which might cause loss of life to some innocent person, the jury censured

Agostino.” After the verdict the man continued to be held under \$2000 bail. “The Man Trap,” The Buffalo Commercial, Nov. 1, 1870; from the N.Y. Standard, Oct. 29, 1870, <https://bit.ly/3SDv2Nf>.